

FRENCH LAUNCH
NEW ATTACK ON
DEADMAN'S HILL

Defenders of Fortress of Verdun Are Mowed Down by German Artillery Fire or Bayoneted in the Captured Trenches

PARIS IS SILENT
ON THIS BATTLE

Latest French Official Statement Issued at Paris Fails to Mention Any Unusual Activity by the French Infantry

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

That the French troops defending the fortress of Verdun have launched a vigorous counter attack in the region of Deadman's Hill, on the west bank of the Meuse, was disclosed by the official report issued Saturday afternoon from the German army headquarters.

The attack followed violent artillery preparation and was directed against the German positions south of Corbeaux wood, in the Cumieres wood and on Deadman's Hill.

Though line after line of French troops were mowed down, the German statement says by the artillery fire of the Germans, some French battalions succeeded in penetrating the Teuton's position on Deadman's Hill. On gaining a footing in the trenches there, however, Berlin declares, they were slain in bayonet fighting.

Paris officially is silent regarding this battle, the afternoon statement announcing that French batteries had evidenced great activity on the west bank of the Meuse, particularly to the west of Corbeaux wood and along Forges Brook, and that no infantry engagements had taken place.

The latest official statement issued at Paris fails to mention any activity by the French infantry. Both east and west of the Meuse there have been artillery bombardments only.

On the eastern front sharp fighting is going on between Austrian and Russian forces for positions on the lower Stripa and the Dneister river in Galicia, and for others north-east of Czernowitz, in Bukovina.

In the Italian theater, the Italian and Austrian armies have respectively taken the offensive at various points along that front. Austrian troops stormed an Italian position at Mrzlivrh and claim to have beaten back several counter attacks in which the Italians are said to have suffered heavy losses.

The Austrians admit they were forced to evacuate a defensive position south of Sperone, but claim to have repulsed the Italian attacks in other sectors.

In the operations on the water front, the British steamship *Shenandoah*, of 2,886 tons gross, and the German steamship *Hispida* have been sunk by mines. The Danish steamer *Proven* has been sunk by a German submarine at a point south of Stockholm, and the Danish steamship *Kasan* has been captured in the Cattegat by a large German submarine.

Austrian Statement
BERLIN (Via Wireless to Sayville), April 15.—Following is the official statement issued today by the Austrian government:

GIRARD AND GREENWAY TO MAKE
SURVEY FOR PREPAREDNESS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW YORK, April 15.—The names of 250 prominent engineers who are to organize state boards throughout the country to make a complete survey of American manufacturing and producing resources, as a first step toward industrial preparedness, were announced tonight by the committee on industrial preparedness of the naval consulting board.

The engineers have been appointed state directors by Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, after being chosen by five engineering societies who have pledged their membership of 20,000 to aid the movement.

These organizations are the American Society of Civil Engineers, American Institute of Mining Engineers, American Society of Mechanical Engineers, American Institute of Electrical Engineers and the American Chemical Society.

The state directors who will serve without pay also become associate members of the navy consulting board of which Thomas Edison is chairman. They are instructed to organize as speedily as possible and begin with the assistance of field aides chosen from the membership of these societies, an inventory of the manufacturing and other industries that could be utilized in case of war. This work will be done under the direction of W. S. Gifford, supervising director of the committee.

In announcing the appointments, Chairman Howard E. Coffin said: "In my judgment, they form a vast flexible organization, the like of which

MORE SHIPS SUNK BY
GERMANS WHILE U. S.
INQUIRY IS GOING ONSIXTEEN SHIPS PASS
THROUGH THE CANAL

PANAMA, April 15.—The Panama Canal was reopened to traffic this afternoon with the passage of sixteen ships, seven northbound and nine southbound, including the transport *Buford*. The channel through the cut was in excellent condition and the passage of the vessels was without incident.

ONE MILLION
ARMENIANS ARE
TURK VICTIMS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

AMSTERDAM (Via London), April 15.—Telegraphing from Cologne, the correspondent to the *Tijd* says:

"Catholic ecclesiastical authorities in Germany have received from an authoritative source in the Catholic mission trustworthy information that more than one million Armenians have been murdered by the Turks through starvation or ill treatment. About one hundred thousand Catholics were among them, including four bishops."

The message concludes: "Popular feeling among the Armenians was roused against the Turks by the British."

Official statement issued today at Austro-Hungarian headquarters: "Russian Front.—Seven enemy aeroplanes, among which were four battle planes, appeared over Czernowitz. Several Austro-Hungarian fliers arose and gave battle, and after a combat of two hours in the air, shot down one battle plane at a distance of thirty feet. The enemy squadron then fled. A damaged aeroplane landed near Boyan, between the Russian and our lines. It was destroyed by Austro-Hungarian artillery fire."

"Italian Front.—Attacks against the recently conquered position on Mrzlivrh were repulsed. In the Ploekken sector, mine throwers were active. The Italians shelled heavily the Col Di Lana. Enemy attempts to approach our lines in the Sogana sector failed."

The semi-official North German Gazette made a reply to the report of the government committee on the treatment in Germany of British prisoners of war issued in London on April 9.

In this report it is charged that British prisoners in the Wittenberg camp were in a pitiable plight during the typhus epidemic of last year, lacking proper clothing, medical care

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[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—While President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today were engaged in marshalling the accumulation of evidence that Germany in her submarine had violated solemn pledges given to the United States, official word of two more shipping disasters, apparently due to illegal acts by German submarine commanders, was received at the state department. Consular dispatches indicated that the steamship *Margam Abbey* was attacked without warning on April 8 and that the *Inverlyon* was sunk by shell fire after the crew had been forced to the small boats more than 100 miles from shore. Americans were aboard both ships and were endangered.

These two cases are being investigated and may be included in the American indictment of German methods of conducting submarine warfare which it was understood tonight probably would be ready for transmission to Berlin early next week.

The president and Secretary Lansing devoted a large part of the day to the consideration of the submarine situation. They had before them a number of affidavits secured from American survivors of the *Sussex* and other vessels recently attacked and a number of documents containing information forwarded by the British government. These documents arrived on the liner *St. Paul* yesterday. They reached here this afternoon.

It was said the actual value of affidavits had been materially lessened by the contents of the German note replying to the American inquiries. The affidavits probably would have played an important part in the indictment if the administration did not regard the German statements of the *Sussex* as constituting a virtual admission of guilt.

It became known here tonight that the contemplated action of the United States which is expected to bring the submarine controversy to a clear cut issue is being watched closely by the diplomatic representatives of other neutral nations. The United States is taking into consideration the case of many neutral vessels which, while not carrying American citizens, have been sunk by German submarines. An investigation of these cases has been proceeding on the ground that it was only by chance that American citizens were not aboard the ships when the disaster overcame them.

Furthermore, the interests of the United States and other neutrals are understood to be identical in some facts. So far, however, the United States has declined to act jointly with other neutrals, not only in regard to the submarine question but on other subjects as well. It was said tonight by a high official of the administration that the American government saw no need for joint action in the present situation.

It was reiterated tonight that before taking the action contemplated, the president would consult with congressional leaders. It was indicated that republicans as well as democrats would be called into the conference.

Note on Santandreu
PARIS, April 15.—The sinking of the Spanish steamer *Santandreu* is the subject of an official note issued by the German embassy at Madrid, which is quoted by the *Havas* correspondent as follows:

"It is evident that the submarine war carried on by Germany, in reply to the war of extermination and famine declared on her by England, may injure the interests of neutrals, but only in cases where the interests are exercised in favor of Germany's enemies under the form of the dispatch of contraband of war."

"There is nothing to prove that it was a German war vessel which torpedoed the *Santandreu*. The German embassy is asking the Berlin government to make an inquiry into the case as soon as possible."

TRAGEDY NEAR GREAT FALLS

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

GREAT FALLS, Mont., April 15.—John Neuman, of Belt, today shot and killed Mrs. Anna Kowell of Raynesford, set fire to a barn in which three head of stock burned and then went to the pasture where he shot two cows. He was found dead in the pasture with a self-inflicted gunshot wound. Neuman had quarreled with Mrs. Kowell over the payment of a note.

BISHOP PEEL IS DEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

LONDON, April 15.—The death is announced of the Right Rev. William George Peel, bishop of Cambusa, Africa, since 1899. The Bishop of Mombasa was one of the principals in the famous Kikuyu heresy controversy several years ago.

Speedier Justice In Courts
Only Remedy for Mob Rule

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

NEW ORLEANS, April 15.—Speedier justice in the courts was suggested as a remedy for mob violence by Charles M. Bishop, president of Southwestern University, Texas, speaking here today before the southern society congress. The press, the pulpit and the schools, he said, could aid in creating an overwhelmingly sentiment against lynchings.

The Rev. Theo. Watson, bishop of the protestant Episcopal church of Mississippi, made an appeal for aid from the whites in educating the negro along lines of greater efficiency. The prosperity of the south, he declared, depends upon the intelligence and ingenuity of its laborers.

Dr. C. H. Brough of Fayetteville, Ark., was elected president of the congress today.

SAYS ATTACK
ON U.S. TROOPS
UNPROVOKED

General Pershing Makes Report to General Funston on Parral Affair in Which Two American Soldiers Were Killed

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., April 15.—It was an "unprovoked attack" on unarmed soldiers, who had entered Parral merely to purchase supplies, that precipitated an action between Mexicans and Americans there Wednesday, according to an official report received today from General Pershing.

His report was the first official news that has been received of the incident which drew from Carranza the urgent recommendation that the American troops be withdrawn and, though brief, it confirmed the report sent by Consul Fletcher from Chihuahua Thursday.

General Pershing sent his report in duplicate from Satevo, to miles north-west of Parral. It appeared that he did not receive a report from the troops yet in the vicinity of Parral until today and that upon its receipt he forwarded his report to General Funston immediately.

He said that a part of the soldiers, leaving their arms at the camp outside the town, entered to buy food. They were fired upon and retreated in the direction of the camp. The troops there moved forward to meet the retreating troops and began a sharp fire, killing forty Mexicans.

He reports the American dead as two. No mention of wounded either of the Americans or the Mexicans was made.

The Americans were a detachment of the 10th cavalry and it was indicated that they were commanded by Colonel W. C. Brown.

General Pershing said he had dispatched additional troops in the direction of Parral, but General Funston withheld for military reasons that part of the information relating to what units were being used and the exact disposition although he indicated that he regarded as satisfactory the orders General Pershing had issued.

General Funston did not regard General Pershing's report as wholly satisfactory, however, because of its brevity. He sent him a message tonight asking him to amplify it as quickly as possible. Whether the attack on the men who went into Parral was made by residents or by soldiers, whether by both, was not stated, and no mention was made of any assistance given by the Mexican troops in the suppression of rioters or in the restoration of order.

One copy of the report was sent through Consul Fletcher at Chihuahua to the state department in code. This was sent from Chihuahua over the wires in control of the Mexican government. The duplicate was taken to Namiqubio by aeroplane and from there passed over the field wire to General Pershing, who has set up from there to his base at Columbus. Since the report passed over that wire late this afternoon it was cut.

General Pershing did not indicate in his report that any fresh news as to the whereabouts of Villa had been received although it is understood he told of the continued advances of cavalry detachments who are yet forcing their way along mountain trails in the neighborhood of Parral.

A few additional troops have been sent into Mexico from Columbus but their addition to those in Mexico was not due directly to the Parral incident. It was occasioned by the reports of unexplained movements by the de facto government's troops, especially those troops commanded by General Arnulfo Gomez, who was reported to be moving into positions from which he might menace the line of communications. Scouting operations along the line were continued today and precautionary measures to guard against attacks.

Orders to take all precautions were sent to General Davis at Douglas, opposite which, since a considerable Mexican force is stationed.

Whether Colonel Brown's troops are still camped in the immediate vicinity of Parral or whether they have continued on to the south over some trail that passes around the town was unknown here. General Funston also

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"Air Raid" on
Washington Shows
Unpreparedness

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—A theoretical air raid on the national capital in which bombs were exploded about the White House, the capitol buildings, the war college and other government establishments was carried out tonight by an aviator who said he made the flight to demonstrate to his officials the city's unpreparedness.

The attack was unheralded and the succession of sharp explosions and flashes of fire startled hundreds of people on the streets and brought a flood of inquiries to the White House offices and the police headquarters. The bombs were hurled and were timed to explode about 1000 feet in the air.

READY TO NEGOTIATE ON
REQUEST FOR WITHDRAWAL
OF U.S. TROOPS FROM MEXICOMEXICO CITY HEARS U. S.
FORCE WILL WITHDRAW

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MEXICO CITY, April 15.—The statement is published here and is given credence by the Mexican people that the United States has announced its intention of withdrawing the troops now pursuing Villa. High officials of the government today expressed great pleasure over this, but neither General Carranza nor any member of his cabinet would discuss the matter officially. They desire to await official advice, they said, from the Mexican ambassador at Washington, Eliseo Arenalondo.

The newspapers, however, basing their comment on the announced intention of the United States to withdraw, declared that the international crisis has passed and that the United States has once more shown its friendship and its desire not to

violate the sovereignty or injure the susceptibility of the Mexican nation. In the war department assurances were given that there are sufficient Mexican troops now in the north to "wipe out" Villa and his followers, whose number is reported to have so dwindled as to make it insignificant.

Latina Americana, an important review published here, commenting on the United States' last declared intention, said: "This act points toward a sure continuation of the policy of sincere friendship and respect based on the economy and liberty of Mexico as a free and independent nation."

In government circles it was said that General Carranza probably will remain in Mexico City for a month and that all the members of the cabinet will remain with him.

LETCHER SENDS
REPORT ON THE
PARRAL AFFAIR

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

EL PASO, April 15.—A report on the Parral clash was sent through here today to Washington by Consul Fletcher of Chihuahua, a copy being also sent to General Funston. Government officials here who saw this report refused to discuss it. It was intimated, however, that the number of American dead was not over five while one hundred Mexicans were either dead or wounded.

Two private messages received here today from Parral served to allay in some degree the apprehension which has grown steadily deeper with every hour's continued silence on the part of General Funston and Washington.

One message was received by an Englishman with large mining interests in Parral. It was from his wife and merely said his family was well and that there was no cause for worry. The second message was received by the American head of another Parral mining company and said conditions were gradually becoming more tranquil. At the same time unofficial reports from Mexican sources were more gloomy than at any time since the first news of the fighting was made public by General Pershing.

One of these reports was brought by a Mexican superintendent of a Parral mining plant. He declared that he had positive knowledge that the fighting at Parral had been on a very large scale. A report was made to his American employer who said that the man had worked for him for twenty years and that he had usually the utmost confidence in him.

The reports of a serious disaster suffered by American soldiers were coincident with the arrival here of Americans from Columbus who brought stories of great military activity at the ex-

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QUET PREVAILS ALONG U. S.
COMMUNICATIONS IN MEXICO

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

COLUMBUS, N. M., April 15.—Military reports reaching Columbus tonight tell of quiet prevailing along the American line of communication between here and Casas Grandes, General Arnulfo Gomez' command, the whereabouts of which had puzzled intelligence officers, was located today but nothing contained in the dispatches was revealed other than the Mexican forces are not advancing in such a way as might menace the supply route.

It was admitted here that all precautionary steps ordered by General Funston to guard the line and meet any eventualities have been taken and detachments at Boca Grande, Espia, and Ascension have been reinforced. A new quota of rumors that a truck train had been fired upon north of Casas Grandes was discredited generally.

But the increasing confidence elsewhere brought no relaxation in the precautionary measures at the base. Soldiers were under orders to be prepared to move south at a moment's notice and a heavy guard was maintained.

Trucks, with drivers, stood in readiness to carry troops rapidly to any threatened point.

For the first time in several days communications were received here over the army wireless from General Pershing, but the contents of the messages were not revealed here, it was indicated that they did not contain an official version of the clash between American troops and Mexicans at Parral last Wednesday.

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URGE MEXICANS
TO FORCE ALL
AMERICANS OUT

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

DOUGLAS, Ariz., April 15.—Circulars printed in Spanish, calling upon local Mexicans to rise and aid in expelling the American troops from Mexican soil, were posted recently in several localities in the Magdalena district of Sonora, according to an American physician arriving here who is unwilling that his name should be used because he desires to return to Mexico soon.

"American troops have crossed the border. All Mexicans are urged to join in expelling the invaders of their country, is a free translation of the notice, the doctor said.

The notices are believed to have been posted by Villa sympathizers, he says; although many Mexicans do not hesitate to express their resentment because the Americans have entered their country. It is only in a few localities that ill-feeling toward the Americans is expressed. The circulars comprise the chief evidence of this feeling.

Not since the American troops crossed the international border in pursuit of Villa has Douglas passed through a day of such nervous tension as today. When it became known this morning that some of the military organizations stationed here had been informed that they were to hold themselves in readiness to leave here at a moment's notice, coupled with the serving of field rations, etc., to the men, as though in preparation for immediate departure, numerous highly colored rumors were set afloat. The least of these was that all the soldiers stationed here were to be withdrawn.

No troops left here during the day. A majority of the soldiers stationed here were held in Camp Harris J. Jones, a mile east of Douglas, not being allowed to leave.

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President Wilson Decides to Inform Carranza United States is Willing to Negotiate for Agreement Along These Lines

WITHDRAW IN
REASONABLE TIME,

Will Give Assurances Troops Will Be Recalled Soon as Established Villa is Where Can Be Dealt With by Carranza

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—President Wilson has decided to inform General Carranza, in response to his request for withdrawal of the American troops from Mexico, that the United States will negotiate for an agreement along these lines:

The United States government is willing to fix a limit on the distance of American troops now in pursuit of Villa shall proceed into Mexico, and to make that limit not much farther south than the troops already have proceeded.

The United States government is willing to give assurance that the American troops will be withdrawn within "a reasonable time," or as soon as it is definitely established that Villa has reached a point where he can be dealt with better by the Carranza forces.

Those points, it became known tonight, were discussed fully at yesterday's cabinet meeting. The president's advisers are said to have agreed on such a course in the belief that it would make stronger the chances of catching Villa. A reply to General Carranza is said to be virtually completed and is expected to go forward in a very short time.

Meanwhile the pursuit of Villa by the American troops will continue. Secretary Baker sharply outlined this today in a formal statement.

"The status of the expedition into Mexico is as it was at the beginning, in cordial co-operation with the de facto government of Mexico," he said. "That co-operation continues and the expedition continues. There has been no change in the orders and none is in contemplation."

Secretary Baker and other officials laid stress on the fact that the co-operation of Carranza troops was regarded as an important element and the negotiations for an agreement with the de facto government will be conducted with the idea that such an agreement would strengthen Carranza at home and at the same time make the task of catching Villa easier.

The lines of communication of the American troops following Villa already have been lengthened to the point where sending supplies has become difficult, and it is realized here that it would be extremely hazardous for them to go much farther.

ENGINE EXPLODES; TWO DEAD

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 15.—D. F. Larrick a brakeman and W. E. Jones, a fireman, were killed and two other trainmen were scalded at Hoffman, Okla., today when the locomotive of a Missouri, Oklahoma and Gulf railroad train exploded.

AN ATTORNEY IS MURDERED

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

IDAHELL, Okla., April 15.—James Leggett, an attorney, was shot and killed in a drug store here today. Harris M. Branch, brother-in-law of Hiram Strawn, whom Leggett recently was acquitted of killing, surrendered to the police. Branch was taken to Hugo, tonight to avoid threatening mob violence.

Official Report on Parral
Clash Is Made By Pershing

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]

WASHINGTON, April 15.—The first official report on the clash Wednesday at Parral reaching the war department late tonight from General Funston said two American troops and forty Mexicans were killed.

Secretary Baker made this announcement.

Telegrams from General Funston quoted a telegram from General Pershing to the effect that he has just received information of an unprovoked attack upon American soldiers who had entered Parral to buy supplies. His information is that two American soldiers and forty Mexicans were killed but no further details had been reported at the time.

General Pershing also reports that he has given full information to General Herrera as to the position, direc-